

# A DICTIONARY OF GENETIC ENGINEERING

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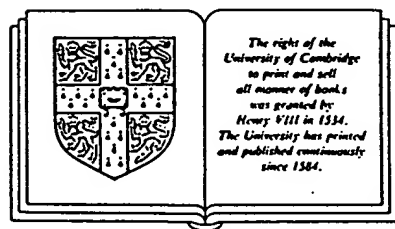
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The four base pair sticky ends are complementary to those produced by the enzymes *Sau* 3A, *Bgl* II, *Xho* II, *Mbo* I and *Bcl* I and so fragments produced by any of these enzymes can be cloned into a *Bam* HI site. The popular cloning vector pBR322 has a single *Bam* HI site in the tetracycline resistance gene. Many vectors are constructed with a *Bam* HI site to facilitate cloning of a wide variety of DNA fragments generated by the enzymes listed above. (A full list of restriction enzymes can be found in Appendix 1)

**banjo** A descriptive term for a stem-loop structure in a nucleic acid molecule.

**bank, gene bank** A collection of recombinant DNA molecules containing inserts which together comprise the entire genome of an organism.

Also used as a verb, as in 'We'll bank *Aspergillus* in YIp5 and test for ARS activity in yeast.'

**BAP** (pronounced bap, to rhyme with tap) Bacterial alkaline phosphatase. An enzyme, isolated from *E. coli*, which removes 5' terminal phosphate groups from DNA chains. It is used to prevent the recircularization of vector molecules during gene cloning experiments.

**base** The heterocyclic compounds which are the constituents of all nucleic acids. There are five common bases. Three, adenine, guanine

Fig. 3. Base structures.

